

What's New for 2005-2006

NOTICE: Any personal information collected by the Department for licenses, boat titles and registrations, except social security numbers, are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. However, if released, state law prohibits the use of this information for solicitation or commercial purposes.

Legislation Passed in 2005

Please Note: Detailed information on these laws and regulations can be found at many local libraries or on the Internet at www.scstatehouse.net. (The Bill numbers are indicated in bold type.)

SCDNR 2004 RULES & REGS DOC

LEGISLATION ADOPTED

S.289 Fur Trapping & Tagging - This legislation increases the Commercial Fur Harvest License fee from \$10 to \$25 for residents and \$100 to \$200 for nonresidents, and eliminates the fur-tagging requirement. Federally required tagging of all CITES listed species (bobcat and otter) when destined for export out of the US will now be issued at no cost, but a \$3 processing fee will be charged.

Trap sizes have been standardized with exact measurements to meet changes in size designations by newer trap manufacturers, but remain consistent with previously allowed foothold trap sizes.

The law now allows enclosed foothold traps such as the 'Duffer', 'egg', 'coon-cuff', and similarly designed dog-proof style traps designed for raccoons. Snares are now legal, but only in water sets, and a commercial fur licensee who only processes furs, hides, or pelts taken by him is not

required to have a processor's license. (Please reference the Commercial Fur Harvest Regulations Brochure)

S.291 Senior Statewide Hunting & Fishing License Revision This bill reduces the age of eligibility for the Senior License from 65 to 64 years old and expands its benefits. At age 64, licensees will now not only receive the hunting and fishing licenses combined with the Big Game permit, but will also receive the WMA Permit (\$30.50), the Duck Stamp (\$5.50) and the Saltwater fishing license (\$10.00) for the same one-time \$9 Senior License Fee. In reducing the age, the current 65-year-old gratis license (free) is eliminated, however, persons who were born before July 1, 1940 may obtain the new expanded license at no cost.

S.535 Removal of harvest restrictions on striped bass & striped bass hybrids in the Savannah River System with limits. Effective October 1, 2005. This bill creates a daily creel and size limit of 2 fish with a 27-inch minimum length on striped bass, striped bass hybrids, white bass, or any combination of these species. The coverage area is the Savannah River and its tributaries and distributaries and the lands immediately adjacent to them from the J. Strom Thurmond Lake dam downstream to the mouth of the Savannah River defined by a line from Jones Island, S.C. (also known as Oysterbed Island) point at N. 32° 02' W. 80° 53"; across Cockspur Island, Georgia, point at N. 32° 01' W. 80° 52" to Lazaretto Creek, Georgia, point at 32° 01' W. 80° 52".

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Centennial of State Natural Resource Management

This year marks the 100th anniversary of game and fish law enforcement by the state of South Carolina. The passage of Act 489 in 1905 provided for the appointment of game wardens by the governor, and in 1906 Act 60 created the State Board of Fisheries, beginning a century of progress in the professional management, protection and improvement of our state's natural resources. These pieces of legislation also began an evolution that led to the creation of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. DNR invites its constituents, sportsmen and friends to join in the year-long commemoration of the advances made by our agency and the contributions of our current employees and those who preceded us.



Applicant Information:

Applicant Name: _____

Please check appropriate box: ☐ landowner ☐ lessee ☐ club member ☐ other

Applicant Address: _____

City: _____, SC Zip: _____ County: _____

Telephone: (day) _____ (night) _____

Property or Club Name: (if applicable) _____

County of Property: _____ Acreage: _____

Landowner Information: (if same as above, leave blank)

Landowner Name: _____

Landowner Address: _____

City: _____, SC Zip: _____ County: _____

Telephone: (day) _____ (night) _____

If Applicant Is Not The Landowner, The Landowner Must Sign the Consent Form on the back of this form.

Property Watch PROGRAM Application

If you would like to join the Property Watch Program, simply fill in this application and return it to the DNR Law Enforcement Division at P.O. Box 167, Columbia, SC 29202, Attention: Property Watch Program.

For more information about the program, write to the address above, or call (803) 734-4002

S.212 Turkey Hunting Changes - This bill makes it unlawful for a person to take or attempt to take a wild turkey from a watercraft on the waters of this State. It also eliminates turkey check stations and provides for the statewide hunting of turkey on Sunday on private lands.

H.3246 The grounds of the Presbyterian Home of South Carolina located on Highway 56 in the Town of Clinton in Laurens County is declared a bird sanctuary

H.3393 When non-commercial jug fishing, a jug permit is not required for residents assisting jug permit holders.

H.4044 Unlawful to hunt waterfowl in Calhoun County on certain portions of Lake Marion within 200 yards of a residence without written permission of the owner and occupant. This bill makes it unlawful to hunt waterfowl in Calhoun County on Lake Marion within two hundred yards of a residence without written permission of the owner and occupant. As used in this section, Lake Marion includes the public waters in Calhoun County from the confluence of the Congaree and Wateree Rivers downstream to Poplar Creek.

Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Prohibition in Certain Coves on Lake Marion: This Act also makes it unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl in the cove on Lake Marion immediately to the southeast of the Indian Bluff recreation site and in the coves on Lake Marion immediately to the east of the St. Julien Subdivision Extension and

Cypress Shores Marina. The DNR will delineate the boundaries of these coves to which the prohibition applies and will place appropriate markers within these boundaries identifying the area as closed to migratory waterfowl hunting.

H.4996 Ratified on 6/3/04 R.433 * Effective date 01/13/05 Releasing Non-domestic Pigs Into the Wild. This Act makes it unlawful to release or transport for the purpose of release a member of the family Suidae (pig) for hunting purposes or in an attempt to establish or supplement a free roaming population. Landowner's may capture and release a pig so long as: (1) the pig is captured pursuant to a permit issued without charge by the Department of Natural Resources, and (2) the pig is released on the same tract on which the pig was captured or on an adjoining tract with permission of the owner of the adjoining tract. Under no circumstances may a pig be released in a county other than the county in which the pig was captured.

Nuisance Aquatic Plants and Animals

Placement or introduction of some aquatic plants and animals into SC waters is environmentally unsafe and may be unlawful. Prevention of introduction and spread of non-native species is the responsibility of all in the outdoors. Be familiar with state and federal controls on possession, movement, and introduction of non-native plants and wildlife before introducing any living material into native waters. Unwanted plants and animals may

spread disease, displace native plants and animals, or interfere with aquatic ecology. Intentional or unintentional introductions may be violations. Other than for research under permit it is not lawful to possess, sell, or place into any waters many water plants including alligator weed, water chestnut, water hyacinth, hydrilla, or any plant on the Federal Noxious Weed List. It is unlawful to introduce or possess



for release marine or freshwater fish or invertebrates not already found in South Carolina. The department may issue special import permits to qualified persons for research and education, but only once it finds that release is not likely. Stocking and removal of non-reproducing white amur or grass carp hybrids are lawful, but only when approved by the Department. Importation of tropical fishes, reptiles, or amphibians for sale as pets generally does not require a permit; however import or possession of a species otherwise protected or regulated may still be prohibited or allowed only under permit. Because of shellfish diseases, it is illegal to place oysters, clams, or mussels from other states in saltwaters without a permit. Find additional information: <http://water.dnr.state.sc.us/water/envaff/aquatic/index.html> and

Aquatic Plants	(803)755-2836
Freshwaters	(803)734-3935
Saltwaters	(843)953-9390
Shellfish Recycling	(843)953-9300

- An 8 ½ x 11 "plat" of the property. This could be any type of illustration to give the officer an overview of your property.
- A letter which states that you intend to prosecute trespassers.
- A current list of members or persons with permission to utilize your property.
- A copy of the lease agreement or a letter signed by the landowner giving approval for the Property Watch Program, if the applicant is not the landowner.

IMPORTANT: Read the statement below and sign in the provided area.

I, _____ am applying to the DNR to enroll the above property into the Property Watch Program. The DNR is **not** contracting with me for additional services, only to provide assistance in enforcement of natural resource and other outdoor related laws and to provide guidance on the deterrent of trespassing. I agree to hold harmless the DNR or any of its agents in the course of this agreement. I agree to post the enrolled property with the recommended signs and issue cards to all persons using the property and actively prosecute all property right violations.

Applicant Signature _____ Date _____

Landowner Signature _____ Date _____



Official use only:

PWP Number: _____

Date Enrolled: _____

Plat: _____

LOI: _____

LOM: _____

Signs: _____

Cards: _____

Check #: _____

District: _____